RHEINGOLD EXPLORATION CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2015

Dated September 29, 2015

RHEINGOLD EXPLORATION CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") of the financial position and results of operations of Rheingold Exploration Corp. (the "**Company**" or "**Rheingold**") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the three month and six month periods ended July 31, 2015 and the related notes contained therein. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). All dollar figures included therein and in the following MD&A are quoted in Canadian dollars. Additional information relevant to the Company and its activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

This MD&A is current as of September 29, 2015.

Forward Looking Statements and Forward-Looking Information

The information provided in this MD&A may contain forward-looking statements and forward-looking information about Rheingold within the meaning of applicable securities laws. In addition, Rheingold may make or approve certain statements or information in future filings with Canadian securities regulatory authorities, in news releases, or in oral or written presentations by representatives of Rheingold that are not statements of historical fact and may also constitute forward-looking statements or forward-looking information. All statements and information, other than statements of historical fact, made by Rheingold that address activities, events, or developments that Rheingold expect or anticipate will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements and information, including, but not limited to, statements and information preceded by, followed by, or that include words such as "may", "would", "could", "will", "likely", "expect", "anticipate", "believe", "intends", "plan", "forecast", "budget", "schedule", "project", "estimate", "outlook", or the negative of those words or other similar or comparable words.

Forward-looking statements and information involve significant risks, assumptions, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual future performance, achievement or other realities to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements or information and, accordingly, should not be read as guarantees of future performance, achievement or realities.

Actual performance, achievement or other realities could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, any forward-looking statements or information in this MD&A and, accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements or information. Further, any forward-looking statement or information speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and Rheingold does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements or information, events, results, circumstances, realities or otherwise after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law, including securities laws. All forward-looking statements and information contained in this MD&A and other documents of Rheingold are qualified by such cautionary statements. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all of such factors and to

assess in advance the impact of each such factor on Rheingold's business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual realities to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

In addition, forward-looking statements and information herein, including financial information, is based on certain assumptions relating to the business and operations of Rheingold. Although Rheingold has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements and forward-looking information in this MD&A, and the documents incorporated by reference herein, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There is no assurance that such statements and information will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements or information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and forward-looking information contained in this MD&A.

The Company

Rheingold Exploration Corp. is a resource exploration company that is exploring for gold in the Rainy River district of northwestern Ontario. The objective of management is to maximize shareholder value by exploring and developing the Company's Pattullo mineral project in a cost-effective and technically sound manner. The Company's head office is located at Suite 304 – 68 Water Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 1A4, and the Company's registered and records office is located at Suite 600, 1090 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 3V7.

The Company was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on July 29, 2010. The fiscal year end of the Company is January 31.

On February 25, 2015, the Company voluntarily delisted its common shares from the TSX Venture Exchange, and on February 26, 2015, the Company's common shares commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "RGE".

Overall Performance

The key factors pertaining to the Company's overall performance for the three month period ended July 31, 2015 are as follows:

- The Company had a working position of \$10,091 as at July 31, 2015, as compared to a working capital position of \$20,551 as at January 31, 2015. The reason for this decrease in working capital is primarily due to the Company using its working capital to sustain its operations for the period ended July 31, 2015.
- The Company incurred a net loss of \$78,481 for the three month period ended July 31, 2015, as compared to a net loss of \$38,250 for the three month period ended April 30, 2014. The primary reason for this increased net loss was due to increased filing and legal fees, professional fees, investor relations, and travel expenses for the July 2015 quarter.
- All direct costs related to the acquisition of resource property interests have been capitalized. During the three month period ended July 31, 2015 the Company recognized an impairment

write-down of exploration and evaluation property of \$Nil (January 31, 2015- \$213,6140). The Company has no operating cash flow and its level of operations has been determined by the availability of capital resources. To date, share issuances have provided the sole source of funding. Therefore, it is difficult to identify any meaningful trends or develop an analysis from cash flows. Cash used in operating activity for the three month period ended July 31, 2015 was \$68,103 compared to cash used in operating activity for the three month period ended July 31, 2014 of \$40,623. The primary reason for this increased use of cash was due to increased filing and legal fees, professional fees, investor relations, and travel expenses for the July 2015 quarter.

Pattullo Property

The Company currently holds an option to acquire a 100% interest in 4 claims covering 439 hectares in the Pattullo and Tait townships of Ontario, Canada, known as the Pattullo Property (the "**Property**"). Pursuant to an option agreement (the "**Option Agreement**") dated as of June 13, 2011, Rheingold was granted the option to acquire a 100% interest in the Property from Perry Vern English acting on behalf of Rubicon Minerals Corporation (the "**Optionor**") in consideration of Rheingold agreeing to, over a four year period, pay a total of \$105,000 in cash to the Optionor and, over a two year period, issue 150,000 common shares of the Company to the Optionor. Upon the commencement of any commercial production on the Property, Rheingold must pay the Optionor a 2% net smelter royalty, 1% of which can be repurchased by Rheingold by paying \$1,000,000 in cash to the Optionor. As of the date of this MD&A, the Company to the Optionor. The final option payment of \$30,000 is due by June 17, 2016, should the Company wish to acquire a 100% interest in the Property. In September 2015, The Company issued an additional 50,000 common shares of the Company to extend the deadline to pay the final \$30,000 option payment from June 17, 2015 to June 17, 2016.

A geological report (the "**Technical Report**") prepared by David J. Busch, who is a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("**NI 43-101**"), was completed in relation to the Property on April 10, 2012. The Technical Report is available for review under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. The Technical Report recommends that the Company conduct an exploration program with an estimated budget of \$203,500. The Technical Report recommends that the proposed work program consist of a deep penetrating electromagnetic survey and diamond drilling.

Selected Annual Information

The following table sets forth summary financial information for the Company for the financial years ended January 31, 2013, January 31, 2014, and January 31, 2015. This information has been summarized from the Company's audited financial statements for the same periods. This summary of financial information should only be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements, including the notes thereto.

			Year		Ended	Year		Ended	Year	Ended
			January	31,	2013	January	31,	2014	January	31, 2015
			(audited)			(audited))		(audited	l)
Exploration properties	and	evaluation	\$178,534			\$187,014	4		\$0	

	Year	Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	January 31	l, 2013	January 31, 2014	January 31, 2015
	(audited)		(audited)	(audited)
Total assets	\$556 <i>,</i> 630		\$403,662	\$89,337
Total revenues	\$0		\$0	\$0
Long-term debt	\$0		\$0	\$0
General and administrative	\$ 238,716		\$141,996	\$160,307
expenses				
Net loss	\$244,008		\$159,996	\$373,921
Basic and diluted loss per share ⁽¹⁾	\$0.030		\$0.01	\$0.03

(1) Based on weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding for the period.

Discussion of Operations

The loss for the year ended January 31, 2015 was \$373,921, as compared to the loss of \$159,996 for the year ended January 31, 2014. The primary reason for this increased net loss was due to an impairment write-down of exploration and evaluation property of \$213,614 (2014- \$18,000). Total expenses, consisting of professional fees of \$40,481 (2014 - \$40,804), management fees and salaries and benefits of \$67,890 (2014 - \$60,000), filing fees of \$16,084 (2014 - \$27,185), office and miscellaneous of \$17,199 (2014 - \$10,469), travel of \$1,105 (2014 - \$3,422), share-based payments of \$15,881 (2014 - \$0), and other general and administrative expenses of \$1,667 (2014 - \$116) for the year ended January 31, 2015 were \$160,307, as compared to the total expenses of \$141,996 for the year ended January 31, 2014. Professional fees consist of legal, accounting and audit fees. Shared-based payments consist of the fair value of the stock options vested during the period. Expenses for the year ended January 31, 2015 included:

- Management fees and salaries and benefits of \$67,890, compared to \$60,000 the previous year. The Company maintained CEO management fees payments of \$5,000 per month which commenced on November 2012, when the Company began to trade on the TSX Venture Exchange. The primary reason for the increase was due to changing the method of remuneration of such officer from a contractor status to an employee status. This amount was repaid to the Company by the Officer subsequent to the year ended January 31, 2015. The Company was responsible for making EI and CPP contributions which increased the management fees \$7,890 from the previous year.
- Professional fees of \$40,841, compared to \$40,804 for the previous year.
- Office and miscellaneous of \$17,199 compared to \$10,469 for the previous year. The primary reason for this increase was due to increased office and administration expenses associated with daily operations of the business for the period ended January 31, 2015.
- Share-based payments of \$15,881, compared to \$Nil for the previous year. The increase was the result of director stock options being granted during the year ended January 31, 2015, while no director stock options were granted in the year ended January 31, 2014.

- Investor relations expense of \$389 and filing fees of \$16,084, compared to \$Nil and \$27,185 respectively the previous year. The reason for the decrease in filing fees was due to increased business efficiencies during the year ended January 31, 2015.
- Travel of \$1,105, compared to \$3,422 for the previous year. The primary reason for this decrease was due to the decreased travel during the year ended January 31, 2015.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following financial data was derived from the Company's financial statements for each of the eight most recently completed financial quarters:

	October 31, 2014	January 31, 2015	April 30, 2015	July 31, 2015
Revenues	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Net Loss before	(\$33,650)	(\$56 <i>,</i> 556)	(\$46,449)	(\$78,481)
other				
income/expenses				
Other Items: Loss of	\$Nil	(\$213,614)	\$Nil	\$Nil
disposition of				
exploration and				
evaluation				
properties				
Net Loss after other	(\$33,650)	(\$270,170)	(\$46,449)	(\$78,481)
income/expenses				
Net Loss per share -	(\$0.00)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)
basic and diluted				
Weighted average	11,286,260	11,296,260	11,296,260	13,286,260
number of shares				
outstanding				

	October 31, 2013	January 31, 2014	April 30, 2014	July 31, 2014
Revenues	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Net Loss before	(\$25,262)	(\$24,461)	(\$31,851)	(\$38,250)
other				
income/expenses				
Other Items: Loss of	\$Nil	(\$18,000)	\$Nil	\$Nil
disposition of				
exploration and				
evaluation				
properties				
Net Loss after other	(\$25,262)	(\$42,461)	(\$31,851)	(\$38,250)
income/expenses				
Net Loss per share -	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.003)	(\$0.00)
basic and diluted				
Weighted average	11,286,260	11,274,205	11,274,205	11,286,260
number of shares				

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The factors that have caused variations in results over the quarters are:

- The Company incurred a net loss of \$78,481 for the three month period ended July 31, 2015, as compared to a net loss of \$38,250 for the three month period ended April 30, 2014. The primary reason for this increased net loss was due to increased filing and legal fees, professional fees, investor relations, and travel expenses for the July 2015 quarter. The Company closed a private placement financing during the quarter ended July 31, 2015 and had an increase in activity and costs related to that private placement.
- The Company incurred a net loss of \$46,449 for the three month period ended April 30, 2015, as compared to a net loss of \$31,851 for the three month period ended April 30, 2014. The primary reason for this increased net loss was due to increased professional fees and increased filing fees for the April 2015 quarter.
- The Company incurred a net loss of \$270,170 for the quarter ended January 31, 2015, as compared to a net loss of \$42,461 for the quarter ended January 31, 2014. The increased net loss was primary due to an impairment write-down of exploration and evaluation property of \$213,614 (2014- \$18,000), along with share-based payment expense of \$15,881 recognized in the quarter, compared to \$Nil for the same quarter the previous year.
- The Company incurred a net loss of \$38,250 for the three month period ended July 31, 2014, as compared to the loss of \$59,686 for three month period ended July 31, 2013. The primary reason for this variation was professional fees of \$17,340 for the three month period ended July 31, 2014, compared to \$43,118 of professional fees for the same three month period in 2013. The Company incurring higher than normal accounting, auditing and legal fees during the quarter ended July 31, 2013.
- The Company incurred a net loss of \$38,250 for the three month period ended July 31, 2014, as compared to a net loss of \$59,686 for the three month period ended July 31, 2013. The decreased net loss in 2014 compared to the same period the year prior was mainly due to a decrease in professional fees during the three month period ended July 31, 2014.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is in the exploration stage and therefore has no cash inflow from operations. Its only significant source of funds since incorporation has been from the sale of common shares. From the date of incorporation on July 29, 2010, to the date of this MD&A, it raised \$1,024,932 through the issuance of 12,996,260 common shares. The Company has also issued: 50,000 common shares to Karl Antonius for services provided to the Company in bringing the opportunity to acquire the Property; 100,000 common shares to Fred Bonner, a director of the Company, for services to the Company in regard to bringing mining acquisition opportunities to the attention of the Company; and 200,000 common shares to Rubicon Minerals Corporation under the terms of the Pattullo Option Agreement and a subsequent amendment to the Option Agreement.

On August 3, 2012, the Company filed its final long form prospectus pertaining to its initial public offering of shares with the British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Ontario Securities Commissions. The prospectus can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

On October 31, 2012, the Company completed an initial public offering to issue 3,350,000 common shares at \$0.15 per share for gross proceeds of \$502,500. Under the terms of an agency agreement, the Company paid the agent a commission of 8% of the aggregate gross proceeds of the offering, a corporate finance fee of \$30,000 in cash and paid additional share issuance costs of \$59,581 in relation to the offering. The Company also issued share purchase warrants equal to 8% of the number of shares sold pursuant to the offering, each warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per share for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. These warrants expired before any were executed.

On May 11, 2015 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement equity financing. Under the financing, the Company issued 2,000,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$100,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant exercisable for two years for an additional share at a price of \$0.10. As of July 31, 2015 there were 11,296,260 common shares outstanding. As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has a total of 13,346,260 common shares outstanding.

As at July 31, 2015, current assets were \$70,969 (January 31, 2015 - \$88,256) and current liabilities were \$60,878 (January 31, 2015 - \$67,705) resulting in a working position of \$10,091 (January 31, 2015 - \$20,551). There are no known trends affecting liquidity or capital resources.

As at July 31, 2015, the Company had total assets of \$72,050 (January 31, 2015 - \$89,337). The principal assets are cash of \$34,449 (January 31, 2015 - \$31,268), amounts receivable of \$33,916 (January 31, 2015 - \$54,3841), prepaid expenses and advances of \$2,604 (January 31, 2015 - \$2,604), Equipment of \$1,081 (January 31, 2015 - \$1,081), and capitalized exploration and evaluation properties costs of \$Nil (January 31, 2015 - \$Nil).

The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for resource properties are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those reserves and upon future profitable production.

While the information in this MD&A has been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future, there are conditions and events that cast significant doubt on the validity of this presumption. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon achieving profitable operations and upon obtaining additional financing. While the Company is using its best efforts in this regard, the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time.

Under the Pattullo Property Option Agreement the Company can acquire a 100% interest in the Property in exchange for the Company agreeing to, over a four year period, pay a total of \$105,000 in cash to the Optionor and, over a two year period, issue 150,000 common shares of the Company to the Optionor. Upon the commencement of any commercial production on the Property, Rheingold must pay the Optionor a 2% net smelter royalty, 1% of which can be repurchased by Rheingold by paying \$1,000,000 in cash to the Optionor. On September 10, 2015 Rubicon Minerals agreed to amend the

Original Agreement to extend the delivery of the final cash payment of \$30,000 to June 17th, 2016 in exchange for the issuance of 50,000 common shares of Rheingold to Rubicon Minerals at a deemed price per share of Cdn\$0.05. As of the date of this MD&A, Rheingold has made option payments totalling \$75,000 and issued a total of 200,000 common shares of the Company to the Optionor. The final option payment of \$30,000 is due by June 17, 2016, should the Company wish to acquire a 100% interest in the property.

Exploration Expenditures

From incorporation to July 31, 2015, the Company incurred the following exploration expenditures on its Pattullo Property that were capitalized as incurred:

Description of exploration work completed	Cost (not including tax)
Line cutting (includes cutting grid of approximately 29.45 kilometers)	\$27,252
Mag, IP, and TDEM ground geophysical surveys (includes labour, lodging, transportation, and equipment)	\$79,100
Consulting fees	\$15,662
TOTAL:	\$122,014

The Company also capitalized acquisition costs of \$90,000. During the three month period ended July 31, 2015 the Company recorded a write-down of exploration and evaluation property of \$Nil (January 31, 2015 - \$212,014) in relation to the Pattullo Property claims.

A grid consisting of approximately 29.45 kilometers of line was cut on the Property by Haveman Brothers Forestry Services Ltd. in the summer of 2011.

In the summer of 2011, Exploitation Senex Inc. completed a ground geophysical survey, which included magnetometer, time domain electromagnetic ("**TDEM**") and induce polarization ("**IP**").

A magnetometer (Scintrex Omni Magnetometer with Base) survey was completed over approximately 24 kilometers of the grid and collected 2,058 data points. The survey was conducted on lines 100 meters apart. The magnetometer survey was conducted using a method commonly referred to as a "walking survey" with readings taken at one second intervals while the operator walked the grid line. The ground magnetometer survey identified a magnetic high referred to as an "anomaly". It might be more aptly referred to as a feature that is part of a magnetic trend evident in the regional magnetic data obtained from the Ontario Government airborne survey. This feature is likely related to late porphyry intrusives in the felsic volcanics and sediments projected to trend through the area. Felsic porphyries were encountered by Skyharbour Resources Ltd. in diamond drill holes. The northwest trending magnetic low at the west end of the grid reflects the margin of an interpreted northwest trending mafic dike also evident on the airborne magnetic data. Of perhaps some significance is the "break" in the magnetic pattern near the center of the grid. This north trending feature could reflect a north trending structure that may be related to gold emplacement.

A TDEM survey (HP PROTEM 47 TDEM) was completed over approximately 12 kilometers of the grid and collected 3740 data points. The TDEM survey was conducted on lines 100 meters apart and was carried out with readings at 25 meter intervals along the grid lines. The partial TDEM coverage suggests a

possible conductor(s) in the central part of the grid between line 0 and 400 east. The response on the later channels suggests the conductive source is bedrock.

An IP survey was attempted over three kilometers of the grid but was abandoned due to difficulties getting current into bedrock caused by excessive thicknesses of saturated clays in the overburden.

The Company staked 80 mineral claim units in Nova Scotia claims through the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources in 2011 at a cost of \$1,342. In connection with the staking of these Nova Scotia claims, the Company issued 100,000 common shares valued at \$5,000 (\$0.05 per common share) to a director of the Company as a finder's fee. The Company decided it did not have the funds necessary to meet the work commitment obligations on the Nova Scotia mineral claims in order to renew the claims by June 17, 2012, and thus felt it was in the best interests of its shareholders to sell its interest in these claims. During the year ended January 31, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement with Millen Mountain Exploration Inc., a company related by way of a director and shareholder in common, to transfer these Nova Scotia mineral rights and exploration licenses in exchange for the principal sum of \$18,000, which currently remains unpaid as of the date of this MD&A. From the date of incorporation to July 31, 2015 the Company has recognized a cumulative amount of \$24,892 in acquisition and exploration costs related to the Nova Scotia mineral claims. During the three month period ended July 31, 2015, the Company recorded a write-down in the amount of \$Nil (January 31, 2015 - \$1,600) in relation to the Nova Scotia claims.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements and does not contemplate having them in the foreseeable future.

Transactions between Related Parties

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management were as follows:

Key management personnel compensation

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management were as follows:

For the three	For the three
month	month
period ended	period ended
31	31
July 2015	July 2014
\$	\$

Short-term benefits -

Management and other fees	11,471	15,000
Share-based payments	-	
Total key management personnel compensation	11,471	15,000

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Due from/to related parties

The assets of the Company include the following amounts due from related parties (Note 5):

	As at 31 July 2015 \$	As at 31 January 2015 (Audited) \$
An officer of the Company A director of the Company	4,026 (4,054)	29,457 (4,054)
Total amount due from related parties	(28)	25,403

On May 11, 2015 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement equity financing. Under the financing, the Company issued 2,000,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$100,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant exercisable for two years for an additional share at a price of \$0.10. Officers and Directors of the Company invested a total of \$38,636 as part of this private placement financing and were issued 772,720 units.

Use of Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported results. The estimates are based on historical experience and other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Areas requiring a significant degree of estimation and judgment relate to the fair value measurements for financial instruments and share-based payments, the recognition and valuation of provisions for decommissioning liabilities, the recoverability and

measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities and ability to continue as a going concern. Actual results may differ from those estimates and judgments.

Critical accounting policies are disclosed in the Company's annual audited financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2015.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable and trade payables approximate their fair values because of the short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The Company has no exposure to asset backed commercial paper.

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and amounts receivable. The Company manages its credit risk relating to cash and cash equivalents by dealing only with high-related financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. As at July 31, 2015, amounts receivable was \$33,916.

Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents to meet its ongoing obligations. The Company has been successful in raising equity financing in the past; however, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. As at 31 July 2015, the Company had working capital of \$10,091 (January 31, 2015 - \$21,632). Liquidity risk is considered insignificant. On May 11, 2015 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement equity financing. Under the financing, the Company issued 2,000,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$100,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant exercisable for two years for an additional share at a price of \$0.10. The securities issued under the financing are subject to a four month hold period which will expire on September 12, 2015. The Company intends to use the proceeds of the financing for general working capital.

Other risks

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk arising from financial instruments.

Disclosure of Outstanding Security Data

As of January 31, 2015 the Company had 11,296,260 common shares issued and outstanding. On May 11, 2015 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement equity financing. Under the financing, the Company issued 2,000,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$100,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant exercisable for two years for an additional share at a price of \$0.10. On September 10, 2015 Rubicon Minerals agreed to amend the Original Agreement to extend the delivery of the final cash payment of

\$30,000 to June 17th, 2016 in exchange for the issuance of 50,000 common shares of Rheingold to Rubicon Minerals at a deemed price per share of Cdn\$0.05.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has: 13,346,260 common shares issued and outstanding; 1,121,200 stock options, with 781,200 exercisable for one common share of the Company for \$0.15 for a period of five years from the date of issuance and 340,000 exercisable for one common share of the Company for \$0.10 for a period of five years from date of issuance, issued and outstanding; and 2,000,000 warrants, each exercisable for one common share of the Company for \$0.10 for a period of two years from the date of issuance, issued and outstanding. The Company has no other securities issued or outstanding that are convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, voting or equity securities of the Company.

Outlook

For the coming year, the Company's priorities are continue evaluating its Pattullo mineral project and, should management deem it is in the best interest of shareholders, raise additional financing to commence the recommended exploration program on the Pattullo Property. The Company plans to review the results of the exploration program to determine whether an additional exploration program is warranted for the Property.

There are significant risks that might affect the Company's further development. These include but are not limited to: exploration programs that may not result in a commercial mining operation; negative cash flow from operations; the Company's ability to raise financing in the future for ongoing operations; market fluctuations in metal prices; government regulations; and other conditions that may be out of the Company's control.

Accounting Policies

A detailed summary of all of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 3 to the audited financial statements for the financial year ended January 31, 2015. The Company, in consultation with its Auditor, periodically reviews accounting policy changes implemented within its industry.

Changes in accounting policies

A number of standards and amendments were issued effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. Many of these updates are not applicable to the Company. As of 1 February 2014, the Company adopted the following IFRS standards and amendments:

IAS 32 (Amendment) 'Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 that clarifies the application of offsetting requirements.

IFRS 2 (Amendment) 'Share-based Payment' clarifies the definition of "vesting condition". The amendments are effective for stock options granted beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

The adoption of the above standards did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the IASB and IFRIC have issued the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations which are not yet effective during the year ended 31 January 2015:

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments': The IASB has undertaken a three-phase project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' with IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'. In November 2009, the IASB issued the first phase of IFRS 9, which details the classification and measurement requirements for financial assets. Requirements for financial liabilities were added to the standard in October 2010. In July 2014, the IASB issued the final elements of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets, as follows:

- Financial assets meeting both a "business model" test and a "cash flow characteristics" test are measured at amortized cost (the use of fair value is optional in some limited circumstances).
- Investments in equity instruments can be designated as "fair value through other comprehensive income" with only dividends being recognized in profit or loss.
- All other instruments (including all derivatives) are measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.
- The concept of "embedded derivatives" does not apply to financial assets within the scope of the standard and the entire instrument must be classified and measured in accordance with the "business model" test and "cash flow characteristics" test.
- The revised financial liability provisions maintain the existing amortized cost measurement basis for most liabilities. New requirements apply where an entity chooses to measure a liability at fair value through profit or loss in these cases, the portion of the change in fair value related to changes in the entity's own credit risk is presented in other comprehensive income rather than within profit or loss.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' is an amendment to clarify certain aspects focused on the areas of clarification of concept of materiality and aggregation of items in the financial statements, the use and presentation of subtotals in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, and providing of additional flexibility in the structure and disclosures of the financial statements to enhance understandability. The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' is an amendment to clarify that a management entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, that provides key management services to a reporting entity, or its parent, is a related party of the reporting entity. The amendments also require an entity to disclose amounts incurred for key management personnel services provided by a separate management entity. This replaces the more detailed disclosure by category required for other key management personnel compensation. The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

IAS 8 'Operating Segments' is amendment to clarify aggregation criteria, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements' is an amendment to clarify accounting for acquisition of interest in a joint operation. The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

The Company has not early adopted these standards, amendments and interpretations and anticipates that the application of these standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a material impact on the financial position and financial performance of the Company.

Subsequent Events

On September 10, 2015 Rheingold issued 50,000 shares to Rubicon Minerals in exchange for agreeing to amend the Original Agreement to extend the delivery of the final cash payment of \$30,000 to June 17th, 2016.